New York, Jaunuary 6, 1850.

The Committee on Dounty Officer reported in favor of aying to the order of Recorder Barnard \$1,353 27, for blarks of messengers employed by him in 1858 and 1859.

ries of messengers employed.

report was adopted.

lengthy debate followed on the propriety of paying a cf \$23 for refreshments supplied to policemen at the swhile on duty during the last December election. report in favor of paying the bill was rejected.

Blunt moved to reconsider the question, and it was

y recommitted.

y recommitted was received from the Superintendent shife instruction at Albany that the total apportioner school money for the county of New York for 1860 ard adjourned to Monday next at half-past two

> BOARD OF ALDERMEN. ard met last evening, President Peck in the

Alderman Tomaky presented a petition from the owners preperty and others on Broadway, to have the practice kling that street with sait discontinued or

minimizer to advertise for proposals for creeting a lang around Madison square. Referred. If Aderman Russmi.—A resolution offering a reward \$1.000 for the apprahenation and conviction of the orderer or murderers of Wm. S. Tuers, on the night of

tition of the Managers of the Northwestern Dis-for a donation of \$10,000, was received, and on of the President was referred to the Committee on

dution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his for \$1,000, subject to the order of the Police Comrs, to be applied to the relief of the Elm street i, was, on motion, laid over.
In to allow Hose Company No. 5 to use a steam fire meansquence of the increase of a class of building, in the event of a fire, renders the present gines included. Referred to the Fire Depart-

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met last evening, President Jones presiding.

Ifter the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, an unusually large number of routine papers

WIDENING OF GRAND AND BOBINSON STREETS. A resolution was presented to appoint a special commit-te for the purpose of examining and reporting on the tility of widening Grand street, on the south side, from eet in equal width at its then terminus at Varick street et be widened so as to conform to the street line place, from Church street to College place.

regimen to PAVE BLEECKE AND OFFICE STREETS WITH ENGINE PAYMENTS.

10 Committee on Streets were instructed to report a the prepriety of paving the following streets with lan pavement—Centre street; Twonty-second street, a Second street to Third avenue; and Bleecker street, a Broadway to Eighth avenue.

10 Eighth regiment of Washington Grays sent an intion to the Common Council to attend a review on the mat, at half-past two o'clock P. M., which was so-

Total \$1,224,
amount of interest paid during
the year chargeable to this
fund. \$42,501 66
Expenses for advertising, &c. 3,774 91 546,276 47 \$678,371 83 Total payments.

Deduct amount of interest accrued and to accrue chargeable to this fund, payable as follows: 135,833 21

A few general orders were then adopted, and the Board fourned till Thursday. The New Angle-French Commercial

Treaty.

The Indépendence Belge of February 27 contains the

fellowing about the commercial treaty between France and England:—

The Constitutionnel and the Patric plainly define the nature and the successive steps of the intended reforms, but their information is not free from error. Thus they announce the increase of the prohibition on the importation of threads and tissues of hemp to be admitted at a maximum duty of thirty per cent from the 1st of Jure, 1861, when those articles are no longer prohibitor, and enter France at a duty of less than thirty per cent. It is possible that the Constitutionsed and Patric intended to speak of the tiesues of wool and cotton.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Soverness Court Crecut.—Part 1.—Court of Oyer and
Terminer. Part 2.—Nos. 550, 570, 572, 400, 280, 389, 153,
317, 588, 413, 170%, 13, 141, 70, 101, 215, 217, 245, 249,

SCHEMOR COURT.—Part 1—In the Board of Supervisora' Room, 17 Old City Hall.—Nos. 13, 519, 511, 537, 559, 515, 535, 511, 573, 487, 48, 577, 579, 275, 581, 582, 568, 561, 441, 521. No Court in this branch till Wednesday, Feb. 15. SCHEMOR COURT.—Part 2.—Nos. 82, 278, 184, 412, 562, 568, 510, 422, 1029, 198, 484, 400, 460, 124.
This part will be held in the old room, corner of Centre and Chambers streets.

This part will be held in the old room, corner of centre and Chambers streets.

Common Pleas —Part 1—Nos. 127, 287, 382, 333, 1624
389, 2885, 882, 386, 123, 289, 331, 5, 132, 321.
Part 2—Nos. 1618, 1628, 267, 292, 230, 1625, 1625, 1627, 1629, 77, 420, 425, 1557, 1535, 1605.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

From Liverpool, in the steamship Canada, at Boston-Lieut Col Euwhins. Mears J W Leggins, Morrison, Rockwell, S Blake, F Hall, Mr and Mrs Long and son, Col J S Slocum, Resure C H Falconer, Cowin. C M Hodson, A Sherrard, A Dunbar, C W Gray, Dr Wm Wallsee, T M Rogers, Rdw Erkparick, Chas L Gumbli, W S Cordingly, W Burckett, R Ruston. From Balifax—Mr Duport, Lady and infant, A H Woodelt, Mrs Nigen, Messrs Poole. J A Lana, M Dwyer, C Allison, Mrs J Woodworth, Mrs Aleer, Mr Archibald, Capt McReight, I'th regiment; Mrs Wm Stewart and child, C E Roune, J Stairs, Hamilton, J A Graham.

From New Orleans, via Havana, in the steamship Moses

tairs, Hamilton, J. A Graham.

From New Orleans, via Havans, in the steamship Moses as by G. O. Larte, G. Ferrado, R. Tenyro, A. Spooner, Dariol, J. Squires, Lon. Senares, M. J. Rassin, Mr. Rouse, G. Perrado, R. Tenyro, J. Rassin, Mr. Rouse, G. Perrado, J. C. Perrado, J. Rassin, Mr. Rouse, G. Perrado, J. C. W. Spitte, J. Lenkon, J. Dimisk and lady, M. Jamitgo, J. C. W. Spitta, J. Theiry, ddy and daughter, Louis Fabre, G. L. McKenzle, J. R. Van lost, Wm. H. Malty, W. H. West—and 41 in secerage.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Its Observance at Present and in th 't seems a little singular, that of the three hundred and 't seems a little singular, that of the three hundred and sixty-five days which compose every year but leap year, the anniversary of a pious bishop of Rome—a saint and a martyr—should be the one most peculiarly dedicated to lovers and love making. Yet such is the simple fact. St-Valentine, who is so closely mixed up with the mischief-making little god Cupid, was a Catholic bishop at Rome, where, in the year 270, he suffered martyrdom. An odd association of deas is occasioned by the reflection. Mitree and bonnets, sermons and billetsdoux, ghostly penanous and gay filriations, cellbacy and matrimony ri-e up before the mind at one and the same moment, creating an amusing train of almost contradictory thoughts and feelings.

missives for the young and fair and thousands of hateral presents for old bachelors and maidens.

Everybody knows how Valentine's day is celebrated in New York; how yesterday the bookstores and poets were ransacked for pretty verses and ugly lines; how the Post office was crammed with a tremendous deposit of letters, and how to-day the postmen are seen rushing in every direction, loaded with piles of magnificent envolopes, containing still more magnificent epistles, smocking at stoops, and basements, and garrets, penetrating merchants" offices and even editors sanctoms, and, best of all for the lucky carriers themselves—recoiving handfuls of silver and coppers everywhere. A most important individual is the postman to-day, for every good looking girl is looking for him, and every old maid is shunning him as a pest. How many a lovely creature may be seen "sitting at her window" impatiently waiting for the knock, and probably giving vent to her feelings in much this way:—

this way:— thousely supervised the re-Where can the postman be, I say? He ought to fly on such a day! Of all days in the year, you know, It's monstrous rude to be so slow; The fellow 's so exceeding stupid— Hark! There he is! Oh! the dear Oupid, on the scene that follows—the breaking of its

Hark! There he is! On the dear capid.

Then the scene that follows—the breaking of the exquisitely executed seal—the quick egress of the letter from the prison—the opening of the carefully folded missive—the disclosure of the gorgeous beauties of the letter—and last of all, the reading of the "short but sweet" lines—

or something else equally appropriate, sontimental and expressive. All this is well known to everybody who knows anything about our customs in Gotham, and also how crusty old bachelors are annoyed with tantalising caricatures, and the evil spirit of hatred is allowed to fling its daris with impunity at the hearts of its unfortu-

The tuneful choir in amorous strains
Accest their feathered loves;
While each foud mate, with equal pains,
The tender suit approves. With cheerful hop from spray to spray
They sport along the meads;
In social bliss together stray,
Where love or fancy leads.

Where love or lancy leads.

But other writers claim, and with more show of reason, that the custom originated in the Roman Lupercalis, which were feasts in honor of Pan and Juno, whence the latter deity was named Februata, Februalis and Februlia Mr. Donce, in his "Illustrations of Shakspeare," says:—
"On this occasion, amidst a variety of ceromonies, the normes of young women were put into a box, from which they were drawn by the men, as chance directed. The pastors of the early Christian church, who by every possible means endeavored to eradicate the vestiges of Pagan superstitions, and chiefly by some commutation of their orms, substituted, in the present instance, the names of particular Saints, instead of those af the women; and as the festival of the Lupercalis had commenced about the middle of February. They appear to have chosen St. Valentine's Day for celebrating the new feast, because it occurred nearly at the same time. * * * * chosen St. Valentine's Day for celebrating the new feast, because it occurred nearly at the same time. * * * * It should seem, however, that it was utterly impossible to extirpate altogether any coremony to which the common people had been much accussomed; a fact which it were easy to prove in tracing the origin of various other popular superstitions; and accordingly the outline of the ancient ceremonies was preserved, but modified by some adaptation to the Christian system. It is reasonable to suppose that the above practice of choosing mates would gradually become reciprocal in the sexes, and that all persons so chosen would be called Valentines, from the day on which the ceremony took place.

But whatever may have been the origin of the custom, it is certain that our old English and Scotch ancestors practiced it several hundred years ago. Lydgate, a monk who died in 1440, wrote thus:—

Saynte Valentine. Of custom years by years

In 1440, wrote thus:

Saynte Valentine. Of custom yeere by yeere
Men have an usannee, in this regions,
To take and serche Cupides Kalendeere,
And chuse theyr choyse, by grete affection;
Such as ben more with Cupides moocloun,
Taking their choyse, as theyr sert doth falle.

many couples, the valentines gave feasts and balls to their mistresses, wore their billets several days upon their bosoms or sleeves, and this little sport often ended in love.

In other places it was the custom to determine your valentine by the first girl or young woman you might happen to meet in the street that day who was not an inmate of the same house as yourself. But one of the most singular ceremonies was the following, which used to be religiously observed by young ladies. Before retiring to bed at night any mald who wished to choose her true valentine would procure five bay leaves, and pin one to each of the four corners of her pillow, and the fifth leaf in the middle of it. She would next get an egg boiled hard, take out the yolk, fill it with sait, and thou swallow shell and all without speaking or drinking after it. Whatever young man she might dream of, after taking this dose, would be her valentine. Another coremony consisted in writing the names of several young men on slips of paper rolled up in clay. The slips were thrown into a tun of water, and the lucky or unlucky youth, as the case might be, whose name was on the little ball that first rose, was the Valentine. A variety of other queer ceremooies were observed in former times, such as burning "the Holly Boy" and "the lvy Girl," catching the owl and two sparrows before daylight, ke, but it would take up too much space to give a detailed account of each. To give some idea of the number of valentines sent on this day, we may mention that within a month or so a leading firm in this city have sold for each the enormous number of 300,000 copies. The dearest valentine costs \$25, and the cheapest only one cent; so that "keeping up the day" is within the reach of the poorest. In conclusion, we venture to commend to the stiention of all young ladies in search of valentines the enormous number of 300,000 copies. The dearest valentine costs \$25, and the cheapest only one cent; so that "keeping up the day" is within the reach of the poorest.

Heed not

Nor choose from them a Valentine.
But should some generous youth appear,
Whose honest mind is void of art,
Who shall his Maker's laws revere,
And serve Him with a willing heart—
Who owns fair virtue for his guide,
Nor from her precepts turn aside—
To him at once your heart resign,
And bless your faithful Valentine.

VERA CREE, Feb. 1, 1860. Contemplated Departure of Mirimon for Vera Crus. We are given to understand that General Miramon was to have the city of Mexico about the 28th or 29th ult., and to leave the city of Mexico about the 28th or 29th ult., and that we may anticipate his arrival about the 20th tast., and that he will lay stege to our city unless he thinks better of it in his discretion. He calculates largely upon treason in the city, but his proparations are not insignificant if he has the wherewith to pay—6,000 men and 35 pieces of heavy field battery. General Begollade has relieved Dan Melchor Ocampo as Minister of State.

The Saratega has gone to Minattlian, prepared to protect citizens of the United States, and the commiste, in case of necessity, during the civil strife which approaches the coast. Gen. Miramon was received with immense applause by the rabble in the city of Mexico, embracing all the church officers and highwaymen. There had been an attempt in the city of Mexico to get up a pronunciamicate in favor of Marquez, but it has been quashed, and several officers of rank have been arrested and imprisoned.

OUR NAVAL CORREST

Trial Trip of the New United States Steamer Saginaw, &c.
The United States steamer Saginaw made a trial trip on the 12th inst , and made eleven and a half miles per hour, the 12th inst, and made eleven and a half miles per hour, deeply loaded. She is anchored off this city, and will go to see on the 18th for a week's trial trip.

While getting the anchor on the day of the trial the hock of the deck tackle parted, the block of which struck Lieutenant Waddell on the leg. He will be laid up for several weeks in consequence.

Lieutenant Westcott has reported for duty as the First Lieutenant.

The United States steamer Mystic, Capt. LeRoy, was at St. Helena on the 4th uit. to sail next day for Loardo, W. C. Africa.

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Hon. Judge Brady. Fm. 13.—In the matter of the application for the discharge of John Johnson, a minor, from the United States army, the Court held that the Secretary of War alone has power to discharge in such cases. Johnson was therefore remanded to the United States military authorities.

Selsure of About \$15,000 Worth of Jewciry Supposed to be Subject to Duty.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURS.

District Status District Course.

Before Hon. Judge Betts.

Frn. 18.—The United States vi. One Leather Bag, marked forcepe, Containing Jesselry—The Same w. One Parcel, torked Lesards, Containing Jesselry.—Abram Isaacs being xamined by Mr. Hunt, Assistant District Attorney, de

when the examination I saked him whe sher he had any merchandise or goods subject to duty in his baggage; he replied, "No," pointing to the declaration in my hand; then proceeded to examine the trunk, and in different parts of the first trunk I found a quantity of jewelry amongst the clothing and under it; I selected what I supposed was new from that trunk, and left what I supposed was old, or had been worn, in the trunk; I found also in the second trunk similar articles; in the mean time Mr. Archer came and took Mr. Gorospe to the Custom House office on the dock, what transpired there I do not know; Mr. Gorospe returned to me on the dock, and I finished the examination of his baggage; he asked me if there was anything to pay, or what was to pay; I answered that there was no business done there on Bunday; I then took Mr. Gorospe to the office to take a memorandum of each article that had been taken from his person and his baggage; to alled each article separately, handed each to him, and he marked it down; I kept possession of the articles, and when the bags were searched I took Mr. Gorospe to the office again to add other articles eclosed to the same paper; after these goods were taken from his person and baggage Mr. Gorospe saked me where he should apply to for those things; I answered him by giving him the direction of the Surveyor of the Port, and told him to call there at ten o'clock in the morning; I then tied up the articles, and put my own private seal on them; I examined a black leather bag which I took from one of the gentlemen; it was breught on shore by a ledy, and either Mr. Luxardi or Mr. Gorospe took from her; I examined a black leather bag which I took from one of the gentlemen; it was breught on shore by a ledy, and either Mr. Luxardi or Mr. Gorospe took from her; I examined it in presence of those two gentlemen and the lady, and more jewelvy in it, some old and some new; I do not know whether this bag was one of those mentioned in the declarati m; I returned what I supposed to be low; I was in

The proceedings were adjourned for the day.

Before Recorder Barnard. Fen. 13.—The trial of David Beach, alias Leach, who charged with forging a check for \$3,100 purporting to have been signed by Robert Bonner, which was com-menced on Friday, was resumed this morning. At the nt of the Court, an argument was pending sting the check in evidence. The Court decided it in evidence, subject to the exception of pri-

Scabert, who was in Mr. Robertson's lithographing esta-blishment. He saw a person on or about the 15th of Oc-tober, when he left an order for a check book, but did not hear what he said; that individual wore a black over-ocat and a cap; his hair was dark, and he had whiskers. Officer Edder, one of the detective corps, said he ar-rested the prisoner on the 2d of November, on board of the steamer Europe, at East Boston, previous to her sailing for Europe; he charged him with forgery, to which he replied he did not want to be detained, but finally consented to accompany him to the station house; the accused was committed for examination, and the parties said to have been defrauded in New York were apprized of the arrest by telegraph.

house; the accused was committed for examination, and the parties said to have been defrauded in New York were apprized of the arrest by telegraph.

The procecuting officer produced the documentary evidence of the incorporation of the Nassau Bank, and rested his case. Counsel for the defence proceeded to adduce testimony in favor of the accused.

Dr. Martin Beach, of Philadelphis, a brother of the defendent, testified that the handwriting on the check was not his brother is, and also that the accused or none of his family never had side whiskers. (It will be remembered that the witnesses for the proceedution said that the person who passed the check had whiskers). The accused was advised by his physician to visit Europe, he having been troubled with hemorrage of the lungs.

Rev. M. Jacquard Genzales deposed that he knew the prisoner since childhood; was acquainted with his handwriting, and testified that the writing on the check was not his (Beach's); the witness said that the accused never wore side whiskers.

Charles G. Thompson was the next witness. He gaid he was a real estate broker, at 85 Nassau street; was with the defendant on the 26th of Ottober (the day on which the forgery was perpetrated) from nine o'clock in the morning until half past three in the afternoon; he made a wager with him to play a game of billiards, at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, for \$20, and made an entry in his book to that effect.

Mr. Sedgwick gross-eramined this witness, when he said that the day may have been the 25th or the 27th, for the only means he had of remembering that it was the 28th was that Mr. Beach told him he would play the game of billiards on the 28th.

After a recess of half an hour, Mr. Smith proceeded in a lengthy and able argument to sum up the case, followed by the Assistant District Attorney.

The jury retired to deliberate upon their verdiet at quarter to five, and by agreement returned to the Court room at seven o'clock.

The foressan stated that it was impossible for the jury to agr

peated last night, with the very excellent distribution of last Wednesday, including Adelina Patti, whose Rosina is a most charming performance, musically and dramatically considered, Eignori Brignoli, Susini, Ferri and Amodio. There was a very good house, and the performance verified all the pleasant things that were said and written about the first appearance of Adelina Patti in this opera. about the first appearance of Adelina Patti in this opera. The programme for the week includes an artistic forsy upon Newark, this evening, when Colsom, Stigelli, and Amodio will sing in the "Traviator," the first Italian Opera ever sung in Newark; on Wednesday, at the Academy, Adelina Patti, will sing her most popular rôle Amina, in the Sanambula; on Thursday, "Dr Ferichultz" will be repeated, and on Friday, Madame Ganzaniga will make her restree in Pactni's grand Opera, "Safio." The managers are making the most of their time, and the public is in the best possible humor. So affairs in Irving Place have the most prosperous appearance.

public is in the best possible humor. So affairs in Irving Place have the most prosperous appearance.

Savim s Banks in Rhode Island.

There were in Rhode Island in November last twenty one institutions for savings, in which 31,833 persons had deposited \$7,765,771 83. The increase of deposite during the year 1880 was more than \$1,700,000, showing a season of great prosperity among the industrial classes. The defalcation of the treasure of the East Greenwich Savings Bank will be a severe blow to the depositors in that institution, involving a less of full one-half of the whole amount. The following are the names of the several savings banks in the State, with the amount deposited in each—
Providence institution for Savings.

2085,086 19

Rechanica Savings Bank, "81,985 99

City Savings Bank, Providence. 1,128,084 19

Rechanica Savings Bank, "81,985 99

City Savings Bank, "81,333 09

Coddington Five Cent Institution for Savings, Newport Institution for Savings, 133,334 09

Foll River Savings Bank. 71,489 98

Warwick Institution for Savings. 101,602 48

Warwick Institution for Savings. 101,602 48

Warwick Institution for Savings. 101,602 48

Warwick Institution for Savings — 145,377 39

Pawtucket Institution for Savings — 10,282 48

Weickford Savings Bank — 116,224 31

Provide Savi

The Murder In State Street.

The mysterious murder of Mr. W. L. Tours, in State treet, on Friday night) is as yet without solution. Officer features of the inquest, which took place before Coroner Jackman yesterday morning, at the Seventh precines station house. With the exception of her arrest, nothing new has as yet transpired in regard to the murder. The following is the testimony adduced before the Coroner:

Josiah McGarrah, the first witness called, being duly sworn, deposed as follows—I reside in Thirty first street, near third avenue; by occupation I am a stage driver, and drive for the Fourth avenue line; on Friday night last I left Whitehall as twenty minutes past eleven; as I get to the corner of State street a woman got into the stage; she inquired for a Third avenue stage; I told her I would take her to the Fourth avenue, as high up as Thirty second street, which street ahe said she wanted to go to I wently seventh street and First avenue; I showed her which way to go; that is all I know about it; I recognise the woman here as the same who rode with me on that trip; she had on a plaid shawl, a dark red opers hood and a dark red calted orces; to all appearance she was dressed the same then as she is now. [The witness described the dress of the female present in every particular.] I never saw the woman before to my knowledge; she was the first one that got in my stage.

Charles Copping, being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—I reade at 63 Lispeared street; I am a Custom House watchman; on Friday night last, about a quarter to eleven, I was going to the barge office to go on duty; as I was proceeding, I overtook deceased near Morris street, in Broadway; he was in company with a female; he saked me as I was pasting what time it was; I told him that it was quarter past eleven; he replied that it was not so late as that; I proceeded on to the barge office, and saw to more of him; the female was not walking close to him; they were talking, and she appeared to be inquiring something of him; ab aut wonty five minutes after I heard of his deash; I think the female now present taller than the one I saw deceased when its overcost unbuttoned or not.

Thomas Dowling being sworn, testified as follows:—I reside at No. 10 State street; I keep a grocery and liquor store; on Friday night I spent the evening at home; there were some young men in my place and we were playing cards; about 11 o'clock I went out to urinate; I wont a few steps up the street; I was just going indeors when an efficer said there was a man lying either dead or drunk up above, and wanted me to assist him; I willingly went with him, and when we got to the man he was lying on his face with considerable blood around it; his arms were stretched from his body and to all appearances he was dead; we took him to the station house, and I was locked up; on the second of January I was beaten by three men, which accounts for the blood found on the coat which I had in the house.

op; on the second of January I was scaten by three men, which accounts for the blood found on the coat which I had in the house.

John Grady, being duly sworn, said—I reside at Mo. 18

Pearl street; I was in No. 8 State street on Friday night last; two young men, named O'Connor and Leary, and myself, led No. 8 shout eleven o'clock to go home; just opposite No. 19 or 14 State street we saw the body of a man lying on his face and hands; I thought he was drunk; I felt his pulse and also requested Leary to do the same; we could not tell whether he was dead or not; I asked Leary if we had not bester lift him up; Leary said it was dangerous to meddle with a man under such direumstances; I went home, and the others also; upon telling my mother what I saw, she said it was too bad to let a man he there such a cold night, and requested me to look for a policeman; I was going in search of one when I saw Gribers McLaughlin and Dowling over the body; I assisted them in removing the body to the station house.

Michael McLaughlin, being duly sworn, testified as follows—I am attached as poloceman to the First predict; I left Whitehall about eleves in duly sworn to the first predict; I left Whitehall about eleves in duly abreast of No. 12 State street, on his face and hands; I stopped and locked at him, and found he was bleeding; I supposed he was intoricated and had fallen; I looked around for assistance, when I saw Dowling coming from under a pisams; I called to him to come and assist me with the man to the station house; he came without hesitation and assisted me; as we were raising him Grady came from a different way to us; we three carried the man to the Harbor Pelico station;

when is now hewing coming from under a pieces; I called by the limit to come and assists on with the many to be stated were resinged into Grafy came from a different way to one with the control of the state of the Bastor Paloi-citation of the state of the bastor of the state of the bastor of the state of the bastor here in the state of the bastor of the state of the stat

City Intelligence.

OBSEQUIES OF MR BURTON, THE COMBDIAN.—It was anthe after noon. There was, however, no public

Superintendent of the Newsboys Lodging House, enclosing a contribution of \$2.65 from the newsboys for the sufferers from the late fire in Eim street. Mr. Hoxle, in acknowledging the donation of these generous lads, highly estimates their sympathy; no contribution that has been sent in in more appreciated, for out of their little they have given something with a kindliness of feeling and a native humanity which does them credit:

Newsmors' Locaine House,

128 Fullon street, Feb. 8, 1860.

JORDY HOXES, ESQ. —Sir.—Enclosed you will find \$2.6.

Contributed in small sums by the poor boys of this Institution, for the fund intended for the relief of the survivors of the late disactrous fire in Eim street, with a unanimous feeling of pity for the sufferers. They deplore the calamity which has deprived so many of life, and so many of the means to live, and regret that it is not more in their power to alleviate the unhappiness and discomfort of the homeless families who have so providently escaped.

Very respectfully, yours,

C. O'CONNER, Supt.

KILLED IN THE YORKVILLE TUNNEL-About eight o'clock last night an unknown man was killed in the Yorkville tunnel, in Eighty-seventh street, by a freight train of the Harlem railroad.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL -The Board met last evening,

to the resolution directing the Commissioner of Repairs to procure a banner for the Fire Department of the Western district at an expense of \$500, and also the amendment directing the expenditure of a similar sum for a like purpose in the Fastern district. The Mayor contends that it is not a legitimate use of the fund raised in the Fire Bepartment to furnish them with ornamental appendages of this kind. To do this it would be necessary to raise a sufficient amount in the taxes for that purpose. He aliades to the fact that on the same evening that this resolution was adopted an appropriation of \$500 was refused to a dispensary for the very proper reason that no appropriation had been made for that object; therefore, if the Common Council are prohibited from expending money not previously raised is the same, to aid the sick and destinte and to alleviate the like of humanity, the same principle surely ought to apply when double the amount is asked for the mere purpose of parade and show.

The Mayor also sent his objections to a resolution confirming the election of David S. Simpson as an Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, on the ground that the law requires three years service immediately preceding In one a legitimate use of the fund raised in the Fire Department to furnish them with ornamental appendages of this kind. To do this it would be necessary to raise a sufficient amount in the taxes for that purpose. He aliudes to the fact that on the same evening that this resolution was adopted an appropriation of \$500 was refused to a dispensary to raise appropriation had been made for that object; therefore, if the Common Council are prohibited from expending mouse not previously raised is the taxes, to aid the sick and destitute and to silevite the life of humanity, the same principle surely ought to apply when double the amount is asked for the mere purpose of parade and abow.

The Mayor alice such the objections to a resolution confirming the election of David S. Simpson as an Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, on the ground that the law requires three years service immediately preceding the election.

The Mayor likewise returned, without his approval, the resolution applies the election of the Soth tile, granting to the New York and Fusshing Railroad Company permission to extend their road throughout the city of Brooklym, and to lay down rails in the several streets mentioned therein, on the ground that the grant is in direct violation of law, and therefore yold—the sot of the Logislature of 1854, in

News from Central America.

OUR SAN JUAN DEL MORTS CORRESPONDENCE.

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Bas JUAN DEL MORTS, Jan. 26, 1800.

Rection of Mayor—Progress of American and English
Diplomacy in Regard to the Masquito Territory—The Islumus
Transit under Consideration—The Claims of the Negotiators-Prospect of the Barly Opening of lat —Com. Vanderbilt in the Back Ground—A British Nas Officer's Project for Opening the Idhmin Fransit Bou

On the 17th inst, an election was held here for Me his constituents—received but three votes, and these were supposed to have been east by himself, his son and

THE NEWS OF THE EXECUTION OF JOHN BROWN—
GREAT EXCITEMENT AMONG THE EBONY GENTLEMEN—A GRAND REQUIEM MASS FOR THE REPORE
OF THE SOUL OF THE HARPER'S PERRY "MARTYE"—OPINIONS OF THE PRESS, ETC. By the arrival of the brig Echo, Capt. James R.

this port, yesterday, from Port au Prince, Hayti, we have been placed in possession of Haytien papers up to January 23. The news of the John Brown execu-tion at that place had created unusual excitement Many of the nowspapers appeared bordered in mourning, filled with editorials on the subject, besides giving full particulars of the execution. These

CIRCULAR.

Mr. ——Messrs. Andre Germain, E. Heurtelon, Lewis Poulh Jr., D. Foulh, Louis Andain, Duchatteller, R. A. Deslandes, Lamy Duval, Prezeau, A. Pasquet, T. Valin, A. Chaband, Hectore B. Riviere, Charles Miot, F. Duthiers and Presper Elle, shareholders of the "Progres," invite you to the funeral services in memory of John Brown, the beroic martyr of the blacks. This core-mony is too sacred and too philanthropic, that the national unit is bould not take next by it with the literature.

done but in the name of liberty; it is in this country, it is
in the United States, in fact, that this man, who demanded
liberty for an unjustly oppressed and emissed race, is
shamefully dragged to the scaffold! John Brown and his
friends, porhaps, too quickly abandoned themselves to
despair; but shall we therefore say that the hour of emancipation for our unhappy brethren is not yet come? However it may be, the blood of John Brown guarantees that
it is at hand. Reassure yourselves, ye slaves—nothing is
tost; liberty is immortal. Brown and his companions have
sown this slave land with their glorious blood, and doubt
not that therefrom avengors will arise."

Interesting from Cuba. HAVANA, Feb. 8, 1860.

The Opera Company of Marezek-Its Approaching Disso lution—Grand Entertainment by the Captain General of the Island—Distinguished Personages Invited—Arrival of Coolies from China—Immense Mortality Among Them, dc. The opera company of Maretzek seems to be breaking The opera company of Martetzet scens to be preating into fragments—some secret cause of dissolution which may be explained by and by. A new company has been organized under the influence of Cortesi, which promises to give us the best dramatic operas of the day. Cortesi, organized under the influence of Cortest, which promises to give us the best dramatic operas of the day. Cortest, the great lyric and tragic prima doma, and Ada Philips, the best contraite of the day, who has wen substantial reputatation with this public by her voice, expression and action, not exceeded by any upon the Tacon boards, before the most critical audiences of america, and Senor Musiana, the rival of Tamborlik, and others of the best taken of the old company, come into the new arrangement. This company will make a tour embracing the principal cities of the island, and afterwards proceed to the United States. Charleston, S. C., Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphis and New York. The operas for epening the action of the new corps with the public will be "La Reden," "Trovatore," "Traviata," "Lucretis Borgia," "La Ballo," and "Polluto." The cast of talent is very strong, and they are promised brilliant openings at Matanzas and Puerto Principe. In the meantime Maretzek has good houses with members of the new corps and Garcia, whe remains with him. Others are expected from New Orless and the North to fill the places vacated by Cortest, Ada Phillips and Musiant. General Servino: gives a magnificent entertainment to night. Among the guests invited are General Washington Barrow and lady, Mrs. Shelby of Tennussee, with many distinguished citizens.

The French screw propeller Charless Martel arrived from Bwatou, China, on the oth Instant, with a cargo of Chinese cooles. On the passage various diseases broke out amongst them, from which five hundred and sixtess died, in addition to seven others who died after the service of the vessel. She took on board nine hundred and sixteen division of the vessel. She took on board nine hundred and sixteen and electron at Swatou. The health of Havana is good.

Persecution of a Officen of the United States—The American Consul General Called Upon to Interfere—His Prompt Action in the Premises—Death of Noted Characters, &c. The Consul General of the United States had demand for protection of a citizen of the United States last week. Mr. ——, resident of Sagua la Grand, was called upon, as a subject of Spain, to perform military service—to give bonds for a substitute or to pay \$389, or thereabouts, or in default to go to prison. This gentleman paid the money under protect. He was born in Spain, and emigrated to the United States with his father at nine years of age, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States. As a citizen of the United States be came to Orbs on business, with a paysport as a citizen of the United. Becames he was a citizen of the United States he was compelled to take out letters of domicile, for the purpose of residing here temporarily to conduct and manage as affairs. Mr. Heim differed from the views of Mr. Websier as to the letter—that it was not a voluntary act, but forced, and required for the reason of foreign allegiance. After his argument to show that this gentleman could not owe military service, although allegiance to the laws of the land was undoubted as long as he might choose to reside in Cuba, he requested that the money paid should be refunded, and the person be released from all claim for military service. No answer has yet been given to this letter, but there is no doubt as to the result. Names with be given and further particalars as soon as the case is terminated. Last week was remarkable for the death of Madam P.——y, at the head of the corps cyprian, leaving quite a fortune for a child in England; and Joaquin Gower, many times millionare at the head of fibancial operations and African speculations. He was many years blind from the effects of vitriel poured upon his head before the grand altar of the cathedral church of San Carlos, by a man whom he had deprived of all his property (his physician), who killed himself on the spot with prussic acid. This gentleman, of course, excelentiasion, is universally lamented. In the course of a long life he never gave away a cent to the poor.